

Now is the Time!

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received and is now opening a large and handsome stock of FALL GOODS as has ever been offered to the public in this place. They have been selected with much care—bought upon the very best terms, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please. The stock consists, in part, of

CHEAP CLOTHS, COATINGS, CASSIMERS, CASSINETTS, Jeans, Velvets and Velvet Cords, Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS—cheap; Plaid, Striped, and Plain Goods of every variety for Ladies' Cloaks, very low; also Figured, Plaid, and Plain

FRENCH CLOTHS, a very superior article for Ladies' Cloaks, with Trimmings to suit—very cheap; also, Plushes, Velvets, Satins & Silks, of every variety of color, for Ladies' Bonnets, with Trimmings to suit; plain French and English Merinoes, Plaids, Stripes, Plain Goods, every variety; Mohair and Silk-warp

ALPACAS, superior and very cheap. Also—

Rep-Cashmeres, M. Delaines, Gingham, Calicoes, Silks, plain, figured, plaid and striped.

With almost every variety of articles for

LADIES' DRESSES.

4-4 Silk Velvets and 4-4 Black Italian Silks,

for Ladies' Cardinals, with trimmings to suit.

Also—

CHEAP DOMESTICS, Queenware, Hardware,

FRESH GROCERIES,

&c. &c., all of which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat. Please call—it will do you pleasure to show the Goods and give you BARGAINS, such as you have not had heretofore.

P. S.—If you want to buy CHEAP STOVES, call with

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4. St

THE WAR IN MEXICO

AND OUR VICTORIES.

Much talked about has been you know, The famous battles in Mexico; None dare dispute, but must confess, The glory of our arms' success. But mightier victories than these Have long been made with greater ease; Victories triumphant and complete, At Marcus Samson's, in York street. For Clothing Cheap there's none dare try To rival him in quantity; In style and make, and fit and ease, His patrons he is sure to please. His stock is great, his prices small, Who would buy cheap had better call. Are you going to buy CLOTHING this fall, and do you want to buy cheap? If so, call at

SAMSON'S

Clothing and Variety Store,

nearly opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg, where the largest and best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for BOYS' and MEN'S wear, ever received in Gettysburg, is now being opened. It is unnecessary, as it would be impossible, to enumerate the different articles comprising the assortment, which includes every variety of Boys' and Men's Apparel, such as superfine Cashmere, and Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS; fine and superfine Tweed Coats; Cassinet do; plain and fancy Cassimere, Cloth, Tweed, and Cassinet PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Blouse and Fancy VESTS; Wrappers, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, CAPS, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Jewelry, Spectacles, Perfumery, Pen-knives, Combs, Shaving Apparatus, Purses, Dish shades, Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles, Pins, &c. &c.

Having purchased an unusually large supply of Goods, for Cash, and having determined to sell on the Cash and One Price principle, I have put down my Goods to the lowest prices, and will sell them at astonishingly low rates. If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter Clothing, call and examine the splendid assortment now opening by

MARCUS SAMSON.

Nov. 8.

READ THIS!

AND think how much money can be saved in a year by purchasing your goods with the Cash. If you buy on credit, you must pay more—considerably more—for your articles, than you can get them for, if you buy with the money.

You have no objection to save money? The best way to accomplish that object is to avoid running in debt—then you are free, independent? You can go where you like, buy where it suits you to buy, have the choice of the market, and save 25 per cent. in the price of what you purchase when you pay the money down. All then, who wish to put money in their purses, and be richer, and more independent, (for a person in debt is not independent,) at the year's end, I invite to examine MY GOODS. I have

A General Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Groceries,

QUEENWARE, HARDWARE, &c. &c., and will sell any thing at the VERY LOWEST price, for Cash! or, exchange for Produce.

E. H. DOWDA,

N. E. Corner of "The Diamond."

Gettysburg, Oct. 18.

I wish to close my LIQUORS, and will sell Excellent Brandy, worth \$1.37 1/2, for 75 cents per gallon—Wine, worth \$1.50, for \$1 per gallon; and first rate "Old Rye" for 75 cents, worth double that price.

E. H. D.

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c., can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX FRAZER

July 16.

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces that he has just received, at his old-established stand in Chambersburg street, a large and fresh supply of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINT-BRUSHES,

Paints, Varnish, Dyestuffs,

and every variety of articles usually found in a Drug store, to which he invites the attention of the public, with assurances that they will be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

The subscriber has also largely increased his assortment of BOOKS, by an additional supply of

Classical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

embracing almost every variety of Standard and Popular Literature; also,

Blank Books and Stationery

of all kinds, GOLD PENS, Pencils, Visiting and Printing Cards, Card Cases, Inkstands, &c. &c., all of which will, as usual, be sold AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Arrangements have been made by which any thing not included in his assortment will be promptly ordered from the Cities.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 25.

I have at present on hand an excellent assortment of BIBLES, plain and fancy, for school and family use—at very low prices.

NOTICE.

THE account of JOHN HESTER and SAMUEL EUNST, Assignees of MARTIN BORTNER, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Monday the 15th of November next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Proct'r.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867.

NOTICE.

Estate of Karl Kenter, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of KARL KENTER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB G. WALTER, Ex'r.

Oct. 11.

New Iron and Steel Store.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of Swedish, Norwegian, Refined, Cable and Common English Iron, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe direct. Also, American Iron, consisting of Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. English, Russian and American Sheet Iron; Small Round and Square Iron, from 3 10ths and upwards; Boiler and Flat Iron, Horse Shoe and Nail Rods, Axle Iron, various sizes; Locomotive, Tire and Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring and Blistered Steel, from best stamps of Sweden Iron; Cast and Shear Steel, &c., all of which they offer at the lowest rates, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers before replenishing their stocks.

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,

Iron and Steel Merchants,

117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue Philadelphia, July 26.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG

IS published in the City of Washington, every day at 8 o'clock, p. m.—Sundays excepted—and served to subscribers in the City; at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown; in Alexandria and in Baltimore on the same evening, at 4 o'clock, payable to the sole Agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents; two times for 75 cents; three times \$1; one week for \$1 75; two weeks for \$2 75; one month \$4; two months \$7; three months \$10; six months \$17; one year \$30—payable always in advance.

THE NATIONAL WHIG is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of ZACHARY TAYLOR, subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large portion of the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanic and other useful arts. Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature, will also be given; including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL WHIG,

one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is now made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday for the low price of two dollars per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The members of General Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHARLES W. FENTON,

Proprietor of National Whig.

Washington, Oct. 13.

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Poetry.

AN AUTUMN HYMN.

BY J. CLEMENT.

The muffled winds are sighing
O'er Autumn's opening grave,
And withered flowers are lying
Like hopes which Childhood gave.
Each leafy crown is stolen,
That hung the fountains o'er,
Whose bosoms, sudden swollen,
Their grief in rivers pour.

No sylvan song of gladness
The birds are here to wake;
The winds' low tone of sadness
Alone the silence break:
And thus is Nature weeping
For beauties torn away,
Like Age, his vigils keeping,
O'er Manhood in decay.

But soon the storms will vanish,
And vernal bloom appear,
And Nature, clothed with banish
Each gloomy cloud of fear,
And soon both joy and sorrow
Aside the soul will fling—
Its long celestial morning
Will be eternal spring.

THE WAR.

Boys and girls,
And women, that would grow to see a child
Pull off an insect's leg, all road of war,
The best amusement for a morning meal!
The poor wretch who has learnt his only prayers
From curses, who knows scarcely words enough
To ask a blessing from his heavenly Father,
Becomes a fluent phraseman, absolute
And technical in victories and defeats,
Ferns which we rattle smoothily o'er our tongue,
Like mere attractions, empty sounds to which
We join no feeling and attach no form!
As if the soldier died without a wound;
As if the fibres of his god-like frame
Were gored without a pang; as if the wretch,
Who fell in battle, doing bloody deeds,
Pass'd off to heaven translated and not killed—
As though he had no wife to pine for him,
No God to judge him!

Miscellaneous.

TRUST NOT THE MORROW.

Pity it is that we cannot bring ourselves to believe, what is so fatally true, that we shall feel the same indisposition to be virtuous and deny our lusts to-morrow that we feel to-day, and the succeeding day as to-morrow, and ten years hence as now. It is ever to-morrow, and to-morrow and to-morrow, or on my next birth day, or the beginning of the next year; and when those days come there is the same backwardness in the soul to do this great and pressing work, and it is again deferred. "Now is the accepted time and the day of salvation." The true Christian knows not of to-morrow. He does not acknowledge it in his calendar of time. It is the grave of holy resolves and good purposes, the doomsday of the soul, and he abjures it.

Let us not count on to-morrow, nor rely upon its opportunities. Its offers, like those of a false friend, are fair, exceeding fair; but they are treacherous, and will fail us in our need. The work of religion, if it ever begins, begins to-day—never on the morrow.

ILLUSTRATION FOR CHILDREN.

I once saw a preacher trying to teach the children that their souls would live after they were dead. They listened, but evidently did not understand it.—He was too abstract.—Snatching his watch from his pocket, he said:

"James, what is this I hold in my hand?"

"A watch, sir."

"A little clock," says another.

"Do you all see it?"

"Yes, sir."

"How do you know it is a watch?"

"It ticks, sir."

"Very well, can any of you hear it tick?" All listen. After a pause—

"Yes, sir, we hear it."

He then took off the case, and held the case in one hand, and the watch in the other.

"Now children, which is the watch?" You see there are two; which is the watch?"

"The little one in your right hand."

"Very well again. Now I will lay the case aside. Put it away down there in my hat. Now let us see if you can hear the ticking?"

"Yes, sir, we hear it," exclaimed several voices.

"Well, the watch can tick, and go, and keep time, you see, when the case is taken off and put in my hat. So it is with you, children. Your body is nothing but the case, the soul is inside. The case—the body may be taken off and buried up in the ground, and the soul will live and think, just as well as this will go, as you see, when the case is off."

Good Deeds.—How they brighten the checkered scenes of life! The military conquests of Napoleon will be forgotten, but the tear of woe that has been wiped away—the kind word that has been uttered—will be remembered forever.—There is more glory attached to a good deed, than in ruling a nation or conquering a world.

It has been wisely said, "there be as many miseries beyond riches as on this side of them." I have a rich neighbor that is so busy that he has no leisure to laugh. God knows that the cares, that are the keys that keep those riches, hang often so heavily on the rich man's girdle, that they clog him with weary days and restless nights when others sleep quietly.

—Lucas Walton.

HAMILTON.

Alexander Hamilton was once applied to as counsel, by a man having the guardianship of several orphans. These infants would, on their coming to age, succeed to a large and valuable estate, of which there was some material defect in the title deeds. The fact and the manner in which it happened was known only to the guardian, who wished to employ Hamilton as counsel, to vest in himself the title of the estate. He related the whole affair circumstantially, and was requested by his lawyer to call again before he would venture to give his advice in a matter of so much importance. On his second visit, Hamilton read over to him the minutes of their previous conversation, that he had reduced to writing, and asked him if the statement was correct. On receiving an answer in the affirmative, Hamilton replied: "You are now completely in my power, and I look upon myself as the future guardian of the unhappy infants. Take my advice—settle with them honorably to the last cent, or I will hunt you from your skin like a hare." It is proper to add that this advice was punctually followed.—U. S. Gazette.

A lady and a mother has requested the insertion of the following:

Tell me not of the trim precise homes where there are no children; "where," as the good German has it, "the fly-traps always hang straight on the wall;" tell me not of the never disturbed nights and days; of the tranquil, unanxious hearts, where children are not! I care not for these things—God sends children for another purpose than merely to keep up the race—to enlarge our hearts, to make us unselfish, and full of kindly sympathies and affections; to give our souls higher aims, and to call out all our faculties to extended enterprise and exertion; to bring round our fire side bright faces and happy smiles, and loving, tender hearts. My soul blesses the Great Father every day, that he has gladdened the earth with little children.

Indian Conscience.—One day, an Indian solicited a little tobacco of a white man, to fill his pipe. Having some loose in his pocket, the white man gave him a handful. The next day the Indian returned in search of the man who had given him the tobacco.

"I wish to see him," said the Indian.

"Why so?" said some one.

"Why, I find money with the tobacco."

"Well, what of that! Keep it; it was given to you."

"Ah!" said the Indian, shaking his head, "I got good man and bad man here," pointing to his breast. "Good man say, 'Money not yours; you must return it;' bad man say, 'Tis yours; it was given to you.' Good man say, 'That not right; tobacco yours, money not yours.' Bad man say, 'never mind, nobody know it; go buy rum.' Good man say, 'Oh, no; no such thing.'—So poor Indian know not what to do.—Me lie down to sleep, but no sleep; good man and bad man talk all night, and trouble me. So now, me bring money back; now me feel good."

Why he did it.—We see an anecdote in the papers, which furnishes a reason why the famous John Hancock wrote his signature to the Declaration of Independence in so large and bold a hand.—It is known that the British Government offered \$2,500 for his head, and, according to the Maine Cultivator, when he appended his signature to the "Declaration," he did it as though he wished to dash his whole soul into it, and rising from his seat, he exclaimed—"There, John Bull can read my name without spectacles—he may double his reward, and I will set him at defiance."

Severe Reproof.—The great Sultan Mahmoud was once applied to by a poor woman for redress against those who had slain her son. He replied that the great distance of Irak from Gazna rendered it very difficult for him to redress such disorders. "Why then," asked the woman, "do you conquer more territory than you can govern, and of which you can render no account at the day of judgment?"

"Got a paper to spare?"

"Yes, sir, here's one of our last.—Would you not like to subscribe, sir, and take it regularly?"

"I would, but I am too poor."

That man had just returned from the Circus, cost 50 cents, lost time from his farm, 75 cents, whiskey, judging from the smell, at least 25 cents—making a dollar and a half actually thrown away, and then begging for a newspaper, alleging that he was too poor to pay for it!

That's what we call "saving at the spile and wasting at the bung hole."—Fayette (Mo.) Times.

Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have decided that a will to which the "mark" of the testator is made, is void and insufficient.—According to a law of the State, when a man cannot sign a will himself, his name must be signed to it by some person in his presence, and by his express direction.

It is said that after the battle of Chapultepec some of the Mexicans asked what kinds of beings those were that they had been fighting with; they were told by some waggish Americans, that they were "Mexican Whigs."

"Are all the men you left behind you like yourselves?"

"No," replied a wag, "most of them we left behind are Polk, Dallas, and Texas Democrats."

"For mercy sake, then, let the next army you send out here be Polk, Dallas, and Texas Democrats; we would rather fight them two to one than these Mexican Whigs; they whip us all the time."—Licking Valley Register.

A Biter Bit.—An ingenious down-easter, who has invented a new kind of "Love-Letter Ink," which has been selling as a sure safeguard against all actions for breaches of the marriage promise, inasmuch as it entirely fades from the paper in two months from date, was recently most awfully done brown by a brother down-easter, who purchased a hundred boxes of the article, giving him therefor his note at ninety days. At the expiration of the time the ink inventor called for payment, but, on unfolding the scrip, found nothing but a piece of blank paper. The note had been written with his own ink.

A few years since, when Rev. Dr. Hawks, the celebrated Episcopal clergyman, was about leaving New York for the South, he was waited upon by the vestry men of a small church in Westchester county, and urgently solicited to take charge of the same. The Rev. Doctor graciously received the Committee, but respectfully declined the proposal, urging as a chief objection that the salary, though liberal for the parish which they represented, would be inadequate for his expenses, having a considerable family of children to educate and provide for. One of the Committee replied, "the Lord will take care of them; he has promised to hear the young ravens when they cry, and provide for them." "Very true," said the reverend gentleman, "but he has not promised to provide for the young Hawks."

An Actual Occurrence.—In the Court of General Sessions, one day last week, the following circumstance actually occurred:

An Irishman was arraigned for some petty crime, when he was asked the usual question, upon reading the indictment, whether he was guilty or not guilty.

"And how can I tell your Honor until I hear the witnesses!" he promptly replied, and with the innocence of a child.

—Germantown Telegraph.

"It is not," says Daniel Webster, "the noisiest waters that are generally the deepest; nor has it always been found that that spirit which is most inclined to vapor when danger and disaster are at a distance, is the firmest in breasting them on their near approach."

Education of Children.—On this subject, a quaint writer remarks, that "they can imbibe but a little every day. Like a vase with a narrow neck, pour little or pour much, you will never get a great deal in at a time."

"My dear," said a gentleman to a young lady to whom he thought to be married, "Do you wish to make a fool of me?" "No," replied the lady, "nature has saved me the trouble."

"I'm glad this coffee don't owe me any thing," said a financier at breakfast.

"Why?" grumbled his wife.

"Cause I don't believe it would ever settle."

"This is a world of business and bustle," said a minister in a sermon. "Yes, but more bustle than business," whispered a pretty little girl. She knows.

The Mormons have located their grand gathering place about half way between the Utah and Salt Lake, in California, on a stream which connects the two waters. The distance between the two lakes is about 60 miles—a fertile valley extending the whole distance, of several miles in breadth. They have laid out a city, and commenced making improvements. They are in the midst of the Blackfeet, Utah and Crow tribes of Indians, who are said to be peaceable, and favor this settlement. May their savage neighbors be less cruel than their civilized fellow-citizens in Illinois.

It has been decided in one of the Courts of Charleston, by Judge Frost, that a person of free Indian descent, unmixed with negro blood, is a free person of color, and therefore an incompetent witness. This decision is in opposition to the practice which has hitherto obtained in the Courts of South Carolina, free Indians and the descendants of free Indians, in amity with the State, having been always regarded as competent witnesses in the Superior Courts.

The people in Smyrna profess three distinct religions, and observe three different days in the week for Sabbath.—The Jews Saturday, Christians Sunday, and the Mahometans Friday.

A MISER.

An old woman has recently died in Paris, whose parsimony left far in the back ground the fictitious Misers of Moliere, and the father of Eugene Graudet. Her death took place in consequence of a tragical event which occurred in her house a few days previous. This person was Mademoiselle R—. She was over sixty years of age, and was in possession of a fortune estimated at 500,000 francs. Her only companion was a female attendant named Margaret, almost as old as herself, and to whom she paid 100 francs wages annually. She lived in entire seclusion, never lighting either lamp or fire, and receiving from her tenants in the country different articles of produce, such as milk, butter and cheese, as well as poultry, which she caused to be sold at the market. This old woman inhabited one of her own houses, and did not spend more than 200 francs a year. Meantime she was extremely eager in collecting her rents, and people puzzled themselves with conjectures as to how she disposed of her money.

One day Margaret, the old woman who for thirty years had shared her life of privation, thinking that her long devotedness and her services merited a tardy recompense, ventured to speak to Madam R. of her will. She tried to make her understand that the way to make her memory loved and honored was to do good to those who have taken care of us. But the old woman eluded the subject, and when Margaret persisted, she declared plainly that she would not leave her anything at her death. This harshness and ingratitude affected the old and faithful servant so sadly, that she retired into a corner of the house and hung herself.

It was not till the evening, and after her prolonged absence had caused considerable uneasiness, that she was found dead. The sad event was announced to Madam R. She did not however seem to be much affected by it, but contented herself with saying,—"Ah, well, she is very happy, very happy she is."

The next day however she rose pale and fatigued,—and having been questioned by the neighbors, she answered that she had not slept all night; that she had constantly before her eyes the figure of poor Margaret, dying by the cord.—At night she went to bed earlier even than usual, but it was never to rise again, for in the morning she was found dead in her bed.

The poverty of her dwelling was such that a neighbor was compelled to lend the cloth for funeral garments. The authorities immediately proceeded to the spot to place seals on the property, for the interest of the collateral heirs, for she had no direct ones. In beginning their search they found in an old trunk filled with rubbish the sum of 40,000 francs; under the kitchen tiles, and in other hiding places, 110,000 francs. A note written by the deceased mentions the sum of 60,000, which is buried in a place not designated, and which has not yet been found.

Immigration to Iowa.—A gentleman just returned to Buffalo from Iowa, informs the Express, (Buffalo,) that thirty or forty wagons, loaded with emigrants, are frequently ferried over at Burlington in a single day. In Marion, one of the western counties, an important settlement of Hollanders has just been commenced, about eight hundred have already located there, and many more are expected in the spring. They left Holland on account of religious and political persecution. They have purchased two townships, 40,050 acres. Many of them are wealthy, well educated and intelligent, and are of a better class than most of our foreign emigrants. The President of this association of settlers is a man of education and intellect. He was a student at the Leyden University at the time of the Belgian revolution, and took an active part in that event. He is the author of several works, and edited a periodical at Utrecht, where he was persecuted and imprisoned on account of his liberal views. Near two hundred of these Hollanders declared their intention to become citizens of the United States at the late term of the Marion County Court. They are generally very attentive to business, and accumulate property

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the **ADMINISTRATOR ACCOUNTS** of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 15th day of November next, viz.:

The second account of Joseph Cline, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John Cline, deceased.

The second account of Jesse Cline, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John Cline, deceased.

The third account of Samuel Isaacs, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Eyster, deceased.

The final account of John Dickson, Jr. one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The final account of Moses M. Neely, one of the Administrators of the estate of Peter Deardorff, deceased.

The first account of John Deardorff, Administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of David McCreary, deceased.

The final account of James Lockhart, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The first account of William Cobean and Alexander Cobean, Executors of the last will and testament of William Cobean, deceased.

The account of Jonas Spangler, Administrator of the estate of Jonas Spangler, deceased.

The account of George Loy, Administrator of the estate of George Loy, son, deceased.

The account of George Spangler, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Spangler, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.
Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1847.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the chest, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effective clearing of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Horehound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Bismuth, Elecampane, Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing affections that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FOXLEY'S Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.
Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.

Do. do. do. of superior finish.

Do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.

Silver double case English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.

Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes Gold and Silver Spectacles.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts Fancy Articles, Fancy Pens, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

July 19

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

NO. 130 NORTH THIRD ST.,

above Race,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber would ask the attention of Country Merchants to the general assortment of FRESH GOODS, which is always to be had at this store.

He keeps constantly on hand PRIME GREEN RIO, and LAGUAYRA COFFEE; best quality STEAM SYRUP and SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES; every variety of REFINED and BROWN SUGAR; a large stock of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, of the latest importation and of every description and price; OIL, SPICES, SALT, &c., &c.

Country Produce taken in trade, or purchased at fair market prices.

Merchants would find it to their interest to visit this establishment, where goods are offered at the lowest prices, on the most reasonable terms, and are put up with promptness and fidelity.

WILLIAM RONEY, Jr.,
Philadelphia, Sept. 13.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.
York, April 20.

CHEAP STOVES.

ON hand, and for sale by the subscriber, a large quantity of STOVES, all sizes, which will be sold very cheap. Call and see.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

THE account of GEORGE HAGERMAN, Esq., Assignee of JOSEPH STRANBAUGH, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Monday the 15th of November next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. R. KURTZ, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1847.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of CATHERINE WALTER, late of Mendall township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ADAM J. WALTER,
Admin'r with the will annexed.
Oct. 11.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG

Published in the City of Washington, every day at 8 o'clock, p. m.—Sundays excepted—and served to subscribers in the City; at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown; in Alexandria and in Baltimore on the same evening, at 4 o'clock, a week, payable to the Agent of the Whig, G. L. Gillespie, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$1 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents; two times for 75 cents; three times \$1; one week for \$1 75; two weeks for \$2 75; one month \$4; six months \$7; three months \$10; six months \$17; one year \$30—payable always in advance.

THE NATIONAL WHIG is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large portion of the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanic and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature, will also be given; including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL WHIG, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is now made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday for the low price of two dollars per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The memoirs of General Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHARLES W. FENTON,
Proprietor of National Whig,
Washington, Oct. 18.

M. A. ROOT'S

GALLERY OF
Portraits and Family Groups,
No. 140 Chestnut Street,
THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest class of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c., in a few minutes. We copy the following from the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.

The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities. This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's public exhibition, at the close of his Tom Thumb exhibition in this city, that Mr. Root had made fifty-one good pictures, with only a single failure.

In addition to which, Mr. R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr. Barnum, his teachers, and secretary, all of whom were with him in Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1837.

The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c., and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr. M. A. Root, (PITY-ONE in all) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression, beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliancy, that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr. Root, the eminently successful Daguerreotypist. (Signed.)

S. E. STRATTON, (the Father.)
CYNTHIA STRATTON, (the Mother.)
P. T. BARNUM.

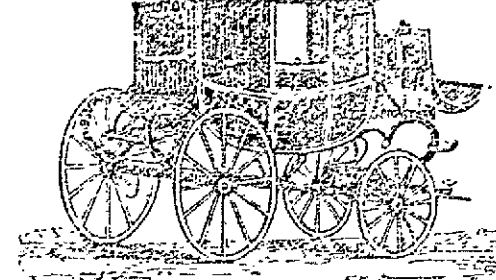
(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums.)
W. W. WEBSTER, (Secretary.)
THEODORE B. CATLIN,
(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe.)

H. G. STERMAN, (his Preceptor.)
This is certainly very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe.

Aug. 20.

3m

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.
all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH,
Gettysburg, April 20.

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET-MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

DAVID HEAGY.
Gettysburg, March 22.

3m

REMOVAL.

ESAIAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TANNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions, from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

3m

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ARMK. FEAZTER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATTHEWS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

1f

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Trutt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Hinton, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2-50 for five years, and \$1-00 for survey and policy, and no more unless he be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county: Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.

Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.

Henry Maynor, Esq., Abbottstown.

Daniel Comfort, Straban township.

Abraham King, Esq., Hatterstown.

David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.

Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.

Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.

Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.

Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

Feb. 5.

6m

NOTICE.

ESTATE of Henry Doll, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of HENRY DOLL, late of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscribers, they hereby request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Executor resides in Paradise township, York county; the latter in Reading township, Adams county.

JONAS DOLL, } Exrs.
JACOB NAGEL, }

Oct. 4.

6t

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,
Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. M. Cosh's Hotel.
May 11.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts at York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attention.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. MCCLARY.
June 21.

D. MCNAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M. Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. M. CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

1f

WM. B. MCCLARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Gen. W. M. Cullen, Esq.

Dec. 23.

1f

THOMAS M'CREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kutz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

1f

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

Presents his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

1f

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND MIXERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

1f

OLIVER EVANS'

Salvander, Fire and Thief proof IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES.

EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS.

HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,
61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

1f

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warehouses, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

1f

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19.

1f

NOTICE.

ESTATE of Henry Doll, deceased.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 15, 1847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

THE Whig citizens of Adams county are requested to assemble in County Meeting, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday the 15th day of November inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening, to appoint a DELEGATE to represent them in the Convention to nominate a Canal Commissioner in March next—and appoint CONFERRERS to select a Congressional Representative in the National Convention to nominate a Whig Candidate for President—and take such steps as may be proper to aid in maintaining their Principles.

J. B. M'PHERSON,
Chairman of County Committee.
A. R. STEVENSON, Sec'y.

Melancholy Accident.

On the 3d inst. the infant son of Mr. Daniel Kuhn, of Franklin township, aged 18 months, was drowned in a small race near the house.—The child, it is supposed, was attempting to dip water from the race with a little tin cup which it had in its hand, and lost its balance and fell into the race. The child was dead when found.

Scientific American.

This is the title of a paper published in New York by Munn & Co. and is devoted to scientific, mechanical and other improvements. We have been in the receipt of it for a short time past, and hesitate not to say, that it is a most efficient aid in the advancement of Mechanical Science, &c. It is embellished weekly with well executed cuts of the various improvements. We shall be pleased to show the Journal to any one feeling an interest in these subjects, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Its price is \$2 a year.

The late news from England of the great commercial crisis there has occasioned a great deal of speculation as to the probable effects upon this country. Some seem to think that the United States will be involved in the same financial troubles that now so distress the English nation; whilst others are of opinion that we will experience no immediate effects of a serious character. It is difficult to form a correct opinion. There is but little doubt, however, that the pressure in the English market for money, and the consequent low price of manufactures, will occasion an extra supply of goods to be sent here, swelling our imports beyond what they would otherwise amount to, and still further increasing the drain of specie to pay for them. A considerable amount has already gone—and we learn that the New York banks have made preparations to lose two and a half millions of specie, and if it should not go beyond that, they would fear no difficulty. If our expenses South with this deplorable war were not so great, but little apprehension would be felt—but this so paralyzes our energies, and exhausts our means, that the consequences are much to be feared. We hope for the best.

Specie.

The New York Journal of Commerce says that specie is going out of the country freely since the reception of the Caledonia's news.—All the sailing packets are taking out coin, and the Caledonia will carry out a large sum. The Journal remarks that the Insurance Companies of that city will not, however, be able to insure more than half a million of dollars.

The New World, Liverpool packet, takes out about \$100,000 in sovereigns—the Yorktown, for London, has \$50,000, and the French packet will take a considerable sum.

The Money Pressure in England.

Within the last thirteen months, that is, between September, 1846, and October, 1847, the stock of specie in the Bank of England has been reduced from upwards of £16,000,000 down to £8,400,000—about forty millions of dollars. During the same period the decline in the value of Government Consols has been from 92½ per cent. down to 80 per cent.—which, upon the whole amount of that description of investment, shows a depreciation in value equivalent to about six hundred millions of dollars. The depreciation in the value of Railway shares during the same period, has also been very great, and these large items, taken either separately or together, furnish but too well founded a cause for the distress which now prevails in Great Britain.

A London letter of the 18th of October, speaking of the money pressure, says:—

In alluding to the commercial distress, which must surely now have nearly reached its culminating point, Douglas Jerrold, says: "If the Emperor of Russia chose to sell out the stock he holds in the British funds, he could drain the Bank of all its gold; we are absolutely at his mercy. Such a state of things is disgraceful to our national character."

Com. Stockton arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday night, and proceeded to his family residence at Princeton, N. J.

JOHN H. CONNELLEY was tried at York before last, for the murder of David F. Ruby, at a camp-meeting in August last. After an absence of about two hours, the jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Old Massachusetts still Erect!

Gov. Briggs elected by the People!

One Hundred Whig Majority in the House, and a Unanimous Whig Senate!

The election for Governor and Members of the Legislature took place in the State of Massachusetts on Monday last, and has resulted in a most splendid triumph of the Whigs. George N. Briggs (whig) is re-elected Governor by a majority over Caleb Cushing, solon as heard, of THIRTEEN THOUSAND! There are 31 towns to hear from, which will increase the majority.—The vote in Boston was, Briggs 5,492; Cushing 2,003; Scattering 1326. Not a single Locofoco nor Abolitionist has been elected to the Senate; and in the House, we have heard of the election of a majority of nearly AN HUNDRED WHIGS, and the towns to be heard from will probably add to this majority. The Boston Atlas says:—

"It is with no ordinary feelings of delight that we lay before our readers the glorious result of our election yesterday. The enemy tried with all their might to humble this proud Commonwealth before the footstool of James K. Polk, and make her receive the yoke of a 'railroad master' and a 'renewed Whig.' Without an effort she repelled the insult, and shook herself free from the pollution. Massachusetts repudiates the war, and stands firm as the Rock of Plymouth, in her high prerogative."

New York Election.

The returns of the majorities in the counties heard from, comprising all but seven, in that State, show the following result:—

Whig majority,	34,495
Democratic do,	4,448
	30,047

The Legislature, according to a table in the Albany Argus, will stand thus:—

In the Senate,	Whigs.	Dem.
	24	8
In House of Representatives,	94	83

Whig majority on joint ballot, seventy-seven!

Henry Clay and the Mexican War.

Intelligence has been received, that on Saturday last, Nov. 13, HENRY CLAY was to address a meeting in Lexington, Kentucky, on the Mexican War, its authors and its objects. This announcement, says the North American, will be received by the public with as much pleasure as we feel in making it. The great question which has grown out of the Mexican war, has already exasperated sectional feelings, and threatens the danger of sectional parties. It is at such a time, and on the verge of a state of things critical to all the best interests of the Republic and the safety of the Union, that the American people desire the advice of their wisest and most patriotic statesmen; and we felt that in calling upon Henry Clay for his counsels, in the growing emergency, we were giving utterance to a popular wish, which to him would have an irresistible appeal. His speech "on the Mexican war, its authors and objects," will be expected with intense interest.

A private letter to the editor of the Cincinnati Atlas, from a distinguished citizen of Lexington, Kentucky, referring to Mr. Clay's intended speech, says it will be "on the Mexican war, its authors and objects;" and it adds: "I wish all America could hear him. He will utter the opinions and speak the feelings of a statesman, a patriot, and a Christian."

Alabama and the War.

Five companies have been required from that through Locofoco State, Alabama, for the last six months, to serve in Mexico; and as yet but one company has been raised in the State! The Governor has just issued his return proclamation calling on the war patriots to volunteer. It seems that the Locofocos of Alabama greatly prefer to talk against Mexico to fighting against her.—Where, asks the Louisville Journal, are the Locofoco editors and demagogues of Alabama who have written and talked so much of the justice of this war, and of the duty of all patriots to volunteer their services in it? There are enough of them to form a regiment, but these persons refuse to enlist, notwithstanding it is their duty to do so according to their own doctrine.

From California.

The St. Louis papers announce the arrival in that city, on the 5th inst., of Commodore Stockton, accompanied by a party of forty-six persons, among whom are a number of army officers, and Lieuts. Thompson and Gillespie of the navy. They left California in July. At Turkey River they were surprised at night by a party of Indians, with whom they had quite a skirmish, in which Com. Stockton received a wound from an arrow. The Indians were finally repulsed, but succeeded in carrying off four horses.

The party met quite a number of emigrants on their way to California and Oregon, from which they learned that every thing was quiet in the country through which they had passed—there being not the least disposition among the inhabitants to molest them.

Col. Mason was discharging the duties of Governor of California, and was most zealous in his endeavors to preserve peace and good government throughout the country. There was no apprehension of any hostility on the part of the people.

Maryland.

On the 1st of January next, the State of Maryland will resume the payment in cash of the interest on its funded debt, and continue its quarterly payments regularly thereafter. It will be remembered that Maryland has been a non-paying State for several years. We are pleased to see that she has followed the example of Pennsylvania, and determined to restore her impaired credit.

The remains of the lamented Hon. ALEXANDER BARROW, Senator from Louisiana, who died at Washington City some time ago, were removed from that city to the family cemetery of Col. David Barrow, at Bayou Sara, and interred on the 30th ultimo.

The loss to the county of Huntingdon by the late freshet, in the destruction of Bridges, &c. is estimated at fifteen thousand dollars.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

Death of Capt. Walker—Revolution in Puebla—All quiet in the Capital.

An arrival at New Orleans brings dates from Vera Cruz to the 1st inst., and from the Capital to the 29th October.

Gen. Lane entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3000 men and 6 pieces of artillery. Santa Anna could not, it appears, check his advance. Gen. Smith has been appointed Governor of the City of Mexico. Gen. Quitman is about to return to the United States. Gen. Shields, Capt. Philip Kearny, Capt. Davis, Lieut. Kiger and other officers, will accompany him.

Capt. Huddleson, Capt. Pierson, Lieut. Steen, Lieut. Bacon, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Tredwell, &c., have died from wounds or disease. The health of the army is far from being good. The climate of the valley of Mexico is not, as it appears, congenial to the constitutions of the South. It is just as enervating and fatal to the southern, as is that of Vera Cruz to the northern constitutions. The effective force of the entire army is reduced ten or fifteen per cent.

Major Gaines, Capt. Cassius M. Clay, Capt. Heady, Major Borland, Capt. Danley and Midshipman Rogers come home, and Mr. Kendall also.

It is said, and we believe truly, that Captain Walker, of the Rifles, was killed in the affair at Huamantla. Capt. W. left the castle of Perote in command of three companies in advance of Gen. Lane's train. Nine miles south of Puebla he met 900 Mexicans, said to be under the immediate command of Santa Anna.—In charging, Capt. W. received a lance wound entirely through the body, and also lost a leg by a cannon shot. His personal antagonist in the charge, and who lanced him, was a celebrated guerilla chief; it is said that he had sworn vengeance against Capt. W. But he, too, fell in the conflict, and by Walker's hands, receiving two balls from his revolver.

Capt. Layall, and eighteen men of his company of mounted Georgians, and from six to ten of the rifles, are also known to have been killed in the charge of Capt. Walker. A man named Raborg, of Baltimore, interpreter for Capt. Walker, lost a leg from a discharge of artillery. Col. Wynkoop writes that the Mexicans were slaughtered after this like sheep.

The Mexicans lost two hundred men and three pieces of artillery. The latter were thrown in a gulley in the rear of the town by the victors, who, after the achievement of their object, the dispersion of the guerillas, for which they were despatched to Huamantla, evacuated the place, and directed their course towards Pinal, on the Puebla road, which they reached without any opposition, and there meeting with Gen. Lane again, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla.

Into this city, which was in a state of insurrection, it entered in platoons, delivering at every step a constant and well directed fire of musketry, which ceased not until the enemy retreated and order was restored in every quarter. Gen. Ren, of whom we have heard so much of late, fled with 400 guerillas towards Atlixco. Gen. Santa Anna was, at last accounts, at Tehuacan de los Granadas, having been deserted by all his followers except about 200.

Gen. Patterson's command was to leave Vera Cruz on the 2d inst. It will be composed of at least 5,000 men. The Texan Rangers go up with him.

There were several shocks of an earthquake at the city of Mexico on the morning of the 2d of October, and again at midnight on the 5th.—They do not appear to have been very severe, as no damage was done in the city except cracking a few walls.

We regret to learn from the Star that Col. Roberts, of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment of volunteers, died at the Capital on the 3d of October.

Gens. Rincon and Bravo have been exchanged for Capts. Heady and C. M. Clay, and other Encarnacion prisoners.

Atlixco has been taken possession of by 1,000 of our forces. This large city has wisely yielded, without the least resistance. Orizaba is, also, by this time, in possession of the American forces.

The Mexican government has superseded Santa Anna in the command of the Army.—Gen. Rincon has been appointed to that office. Santa Anna loudly protested against the violation of his rights as the first magistrate of the nation, and, refusing obedience to the Government, retired to Tehuacan.

Cheap Postage.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that the Post Master General is busily engaged on his Annual Report, which will show the gratifying fact that the Cheap Postage system has succeeded. The deficit in the Post-office revenue for the first year after the adoption of the new system was \$50,000; the deficit last year was \$40,000; this year it is only 40,000 dollars! By-the-by, is it not time that something should be done in the way of petitioning Congress for the immediate repeal of so much of the act of last session as re-imposed a postage of one cent on all newspapers circulating within 30 miles of the office of publication?

The following is a copy of a memorial for this purpose, brief, yet sufficiently comprehensive. Let copies be prepared in every village, signed by all newspaper readers, and forwarded early in December to the member of Congress from the district:—

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:—

The subscribers, citizens of the County of _____, State of _____, respectfully pray your honorable bodies that the provisions in the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1817, requiring postage to be paid on all newspapers circulating in the mail within 30 miles of the office of publication, be repealed, and that such other modifications of said act be made as shall more effectually provide for a uniform system of cheap postage on letters, &c.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15.

From Europe.

The mail steamer Washington arrived at New York on Tuesday night, bringing five days later intelligence from Europe.

The pressure in England continues very great. The cotton mills were stopping, and thousands of persons have been thrown out of employment. Breadstuffs were about the same rate, but there was a small decline in cotton.

The reports from all parts of Ireland still teem with the most alarming accounts of distress and outrage. In Limerick, a collision has already taken place with the military. Assassinations, robberies of arms, plundering of provisions, and a general insubordination of the people, are the main subject of all the communications which reach us from Ireland.

The Cholera is making fearful ravages in Russia.

In Switzerland, rival cantons were actually on the brink of war. Austria had established a strong cordon of troops along the frontiers, and it was reported that the three great Northern powers, in accord with France, would interfere at the last moment in order to save the effusion of blood.

A Republic in Africa.

The last advices from the West Coast of Africa announce the important fact that the colony at Monrovia has proclaimed itself a nation, under the name of "THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA." They have published a Declaration of Rights, and formed a Constitution for their government. They have a President and Vice President, a Senate and a House of Representatives.

The corner-stone of the great Monument to the Father of his country, which is to be erected in the City of Washington, will be laid on the 22d of February next, if a site can be procured from Congress in time.

Boxing up Emigrants.

An emigrant applied to the commissioners for relief the other day, stating that he came over in the ship Isaac Wright, but on referring to the manifest, the name of the man was not found there, and the Captain was sent for. He stated that he was probably concealed on board, as scarcely a ship came over now in which a few were not snugly stowed away and fed during the voyage by some friends among the passengers.—Twelve were found on board the Isaac Wright just before she left Liverpool; three were boxed up like merchandise, and the others were dug from beneath the coals in the hold; it was suspected that some were concealed there, and the captain ordered the men to dig with their iron marlspikes, when nine of them were brought to light.—N. Y. SUN.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. JOHN POTTS, of Franklin township, to Miss CAROLINE KESTER, of Menallen township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. DANIEL BEARM, to Miss BARBARA E. KELLY—both of Freedom township.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. J. Seebler, Mr. ALBERT W. MILLER, of Hanover, to Miss MARTHA RISE, of this county.

On the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. JOHN DUNS, to Miss MARGARET YEATTS—both of this county.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. F. V. Gerhart, Mr. DAVID TITMUS to Miss MARY ELIZABETH ROGERS—both of this borough.

On Thursday morning last, by the same, Mr. JACOB KNEBEL to Miss MARY AMANDA LEINARD—both of Mountjoy township.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. S. Sentman, Mr. JACOB STOCKSLAGER, to Miss CATHARINE A. M. CLUTZ—both of this county.

DIED.

On the 5th inst. MARY ANN LAUVER, daughter of Mr. Henry Lauver, aged 9 years 9 months and 9 days.

On Friday the 5th inst., Mr. SOLOMON BINGAMAN, of Franklin township, in the 43d year of his age.

At his residence, near Mummalsburg, on Sunday the 7th inst., Mr. JOHN RIFE, aged 63 years and 8 months.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 75 to 5 81
Wheat,	1 15 to 1 22
Rye,	83 to 85
Corn,	40 to 50
Oats,	33 to 38
Beef Cattle,	3 25 to 5 75

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Executor of the Estate of JOSEPH WILSON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Tuesday the 30th of November inst.,

THE FARM of said deceased, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert M. Murdie, Henry Hershey and others, containing

139 ACRES,

more or less—about ten acres of which are in Timber, and from 30 to 40 Acres in excellent MEADOW.

The improvements are a large Double Log House,

weather boarded; a STONE BANK BARN, with a new WAGON SHED and CORN-CRIB; also a first-rate

APPLE AND PEACH ORCHARD,

in prime order, and of choice Fruit. There is a spring of never-failing water at the door of the house. There is also a branch of Marsh creek runs through the Farm, which would afford a site for water-works.

Any person wishing to view the above premises, will be shown the same by JAMES KING WILSON, residing thereon, or the subscriber, adjoining the same.

Also—at the same time and place,

About 40 Acres of WOOD-LAND,

situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of Jacob Buttinger and Jacob Hartman.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, p. m., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES EWING, Esq.

If the Farm is not sold on said day it will be RENTED, by Public Outcry.

Nov. 15.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 30th of October, an Apprentice to the Shoemaking business, named EZRA LOY, aged about 18 years. The above reward will be given to any person returning said Apprentice to the subscriber.

DAVID KENDLEHART.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15.

AN APPRENTICE.

THE TAILORING BUSINESS is wanted immediately by the subscribers. One from the country would be preferred.

SKELLY & FISHER.
Gettysburg, Nov. 1.

ANNUALS AND GIFT BOOKS.

THE approaching holidays will give many an opportunity of presenting to their wives, sons, daughters, friends and lovers, some of the most rich and chaste Books that emanate from the Press.

At the Cheap Book Store

may be found the largest, cheapest, and handsomest assortment of Books that have ever been offered in this place: comprising a variety of over One Hundred different kinds, suitable as presents, for the coming Holidays.

Books in the several departments of Literature, including Theology, Medicine, Law, Poetry, History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Classical and General Literature, constantly on hand. All new works of merit received immediately on their publication, and sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES by

KELLER KURTZ.

Nov. 15.

A New Assortment of Goods.

THE subscriber having just returned from the City, offers to the public a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

As I purchased with particular care, I can safely guarantee that my goods are all marked to sell at extremely low prices. And as my great object is to sell for the cash, for the carrying out of that principle, I will sell at prices that cannot fail to satisfy purchasers. I have a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets & Vestings, Ladies' Cloaking, &c.

DRESS GOODS, of all kinds; Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Articles in great variety.

Some of the very latest style CLOTH CAPS for gentlemen. The best quality of GROCERIES, among which is a superior article of SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES for 12½ cents per quart. A large selection of QUEENWARE, HARDWARE, &c. &c., to all of which I invite special attention, and assure the public that if they will call and examine my stock, that they shall not go away dissatisfied.

TO SMOKERS:—I have also received another lot of those Superior and celebrated Segars, at only one cent a piece. Also—a few beautiful GERMAN LONG PIPES.

The best Chewing Tobacco.

E. H. DOWRA,

N. E. Corner of "The Diamond."

Gettysburg, Nov. 15.

HOVER'S FIRST PREMIUM WRITING INK.

SOLD at the Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Nov. 15.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER.

WITH the commencement of the 30th Congress, we propose to continue the Congressional Register, on the same plan as published during the last session. It will contain a full and accurate report of the business proceedings of Congress, together with sketches of the debates which take place in each House. The next Congress will be one of the most important which has assembled for years, and it is our determination to give the people a complete history of their proceedings, and at such a low price that every person who takes an interest in the acts of that body can procure a copy. It is believed that the 1st session of the 30th Congress will continue at least eight months; and we therefore propose to issue weekly, on a mammoth sheet, octavo form, their proceedings at the unprecedented low rate of

One Dollar per copy for the session.

THE WEEKLY UNION FOR THE SESSION.

THIS publication is not only the cheapest, but it contains more valuable reading matter than is to be found in any other Weekly published at the same price in the country.—Besides the politics of the day, it contains all the late and important news, both foreign and domestic; and its commercial articles are not unequalled. It will also contain a complete synoptical summary of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress, and be furnished to subscribers at the low rate of One Dollar and twenty-five cents per copy for the session.

Clubs will be furnished with ten copies for \$10. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Postmasters, by sending us five subscribers for either of the above publications, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

Subscription price of Daily Union per year, \$10 00

Subscription price of Semi-Weekly, published tri-weekly during the session of Congress, 5 00

Subscription price of Weekly, 2 00

Clubs will be furnished with

5 copies of the Daily for \$10 00

5 do. Semi-Weekly 20 00

10 do. do. 35 00

5 do. Weekly 8 00

10 do. do. 15 00

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us five DAILY subscribers with \$50 enclosed, or five SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers with \$25 enclosed, or five WEEKLY subscribers with \$10 enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for, gratis.

Notice.—Newspapers, by publishing our prospectus, with this notice attached, until the 1st of December next, will receive, during the next session of Congress, the Congressional Register and Tri-Weekly Union.

Nov. 15.

SIX years experience has proved that for the cure

DENTISTRY.**DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,**
Dental Surgeon.

As it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.
May 11.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communication will receive prompt attention.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. MCREARY.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,
Late of Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, John Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on Chambersburg street, opposite the Hat Store of William W. Paxton, or at his lodgings, at the Hotel of James M'Cosh.

Nov. 1.

Wm. B. McClellan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office South East Corner of the Franklin Hotel, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

THOMAS MCREARY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in the South East Corner of the Franklin Hotel, between the Hotel of A. B. Kutz and B. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 16.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,
PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits and by prompt and faithful attention to business in the profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

He will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR.

For Patents and Pensions.
He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

OLIVER EVANS'
Salamander, Fire and Thief proof

IRON CHESTS,
WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by Fire or Burglary, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS,
TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, & DRUGGISTS PRESSES.

EAGLE GLASS PAPER,
PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.

PACKING LEVERS,
HOISTING MACHINES.

REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.
OLIVER EVANS,
61-South Second St., below Chestnut, Philad.

WATER FILTERS.
OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices.

Office in the South East Corner of the Franklin Hotel, between the Hotel of A. B. Kutz and B. W. M'Sherry's Store.
Oct. 4.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
The subscriber offers to the trade, by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superior finish.
Do. do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.
Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
July 19.

Blacksmithing,
In all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN
Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

DAVID HEAGY,*Cabinet-Maker,*

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon him, and in return for informing his friends and customers and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY
Gettysburg, March 22.

REMOVAL.

ESAIAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment
to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TANNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions,
from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALBX. FRAZIER
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph MARTIN, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,
which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH,
Gettysburg, April 20.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,
WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKIES,
all of cordials and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

NO. 130 NORTH THIRD ST.,
above Race.

PHILADELPHIA.
The subscriber would ask the attention of Country Merchants to the general assortment of FRESH GOODS, which is always to be had at his store.

He keeps constantly on hand PRIME GRAX RIO, and LANGRVA COFFEE, best quality STEAM SUGAR and SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, every variety of REFINED and BROWN SUGAR, a large stock of GRAX and BLACK TEAS, of the latest importation and of every description and price, OIL, SPICES, SALT, &c.

Country Produce taken in trade, or purchased at fair market prices.

Merchants would find it to their interest to visit this establishment, where goods are offered at the lowest prices, on the most reasonable terms, and are put up with promptness and fidelity.

WILLIAM RONEY, Jr.,
Philadelphia, Sept. 13.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
The subscriber offers to the trade, by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superior finish.
Do. do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.
Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
July 19.

Blacksmithing,
In all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN
Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

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JOHN C. FARR,
112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
July 19.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.*ADAILY LINE*

Gettysburg and Baltimore.

announcing that they have completed their arrangements for running a

NEW DAILY LINE.
between Gettysburg and Baltimore, via Littlestown, Westminster and Reisterstown. An entirely new line of superior and elegantly built

Troy Coaches,
have been put on the route, which, together with trusty and accommodating drivers, they feel assured must give entire satisfaction to the Travelling Public.

The line will run through daily, (Sundays excepted,) leaving regularly at 7 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN L. TATE & CO.
Sept. 20.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weekly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Saml. Tru. Abraham King, Samuel John Zug, Samuel Hubert, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$250 for five years, and \$150 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.
A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.
Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county: Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

General Agent for Adams County.
James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.
David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.
Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.
Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbotstown.

Daniel Comfor, Straban townsh.
Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.
David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.

Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.
Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.
Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.
Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

M. A. ROOT'S
GALLERY OF

Portraits and Family Groups,
No. 140 Chestnut Street,
THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest effort of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c., in a few minutes.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.
The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities. This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's public exhibition, at the close of his "Tom Thumb" exhibition, in this city, that Mr. Root had made fifty one good pictures, with only a single failure.

In addition to which, Mr. R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr. Barnum, his teachers, and secretaries, all of whom were with him in Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.
The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c., and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr. M. A. Root, (FIFTY ONE in all,) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression, beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliancy, that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr. Root, the eminently successful Daguerreotypist. (Signed.)

S. E. STRATTON (the Father)
CYNTHIA STRATTON (the Mother)
P. I. BARNUM

(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums.)

W. W. WELLS (Secretary)
THOMAS B. CATLIN.

(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe.)

H. G. SHERMAN (his Preceptor)
This is certainly a very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe.

Aug. 30.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece
CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZIER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Bueler's Drug Store, where a new lot of beautiful 21 Hour and 5 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture and will be warranted. Give us a call, and they will be sold cheap.

July 19.

Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally 50 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, 10,000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia collected and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia at No. 375 Market street - A. L. GERHART Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining F. A. & S. Small.

YORK, April 20.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.*ADAILY LINE*

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NEW DAILY LINE.
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Sept. 20.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weekly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Saml. Tru. Abraham King, Samuel John Zug, Samuel Hubert, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$250 for five years, and \$150 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.
A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.
Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county: Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

General Agent for Adams County.
James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.
David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.
Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.
Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbotstown.

Daniel Comfor, Straban townsh.
Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.
David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.

Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.
Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.
Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.
Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

M. A. ROOT'S
GALLERY OF

Portraits and Family Groups,
No. 140 Chestnut Street,
THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest effort of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c., in a few minutes.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.
The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities. This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's public exhibition, at the close of his "Tom Thumb" exhibition, in this city, that Mr. Root had made fifty one good pictures, with only a single failure.

In addition to which, Mr. R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr. Barnum, his teachers, and secretaries, all of whom were with him in Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.
The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c., and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr. M. A. Root, (FIFTY ONE in all,) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression, beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliancy, that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr. Root, the eminently successful Daguerreotypist. (Signed.)

S. E. STRATTON (the Father)
CYNTHIA STRATTON (the Mother)
P. I. BARNUM

(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums.)

W. W. WELLS (Secretary)
THOMAS B. CATLIN.

(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe.)

H. G. SHERMAN (his Preceptor)
This is certainly a very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe.

Aug. 30.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece
CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZIER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettys

HENRY CLAY.

An incident occurred at the New York Whig meeting which shows the high estimation in which this peerless Statesman is held by his countrymen. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq., who was one of the speakers on the occasion, after alluding to Gen. Taylor, and several other distinguished personages, is thus reported:

"In this connexion, I may be allowed to allude to one other name, in addition to those I some time ago alluded to, which I am well aware is dearly cherished. [Here the whole assembly, although no name had been mentioned, burst forth into the most enthusiastic and long protracted cheering and applause; and on its partial subsidence Mr. Ingersoll resumed.] I had never thought until now that I was in any wise connected with animal magnetism. [Laughter.] How did you know that I meant HENRY CLAY? I need not, however, wait for your answer, for I very well know that there is a secret intercourse between Whig and Whig that promptly communicates every thought and thought. [Cheering.]

"Aye: I mean that honored and venerable Statesman—the man who has served his country through so many years, and with such rare ability and fidelity, and who still possesses, to such an extraordinary degree, his strength of body and capacity of mind—the man who has long since accomplished labors sufficient to consecrate him forever in the hearts of his countrymen, even as I see they have already done in yours."—[Cheers.]

Another instance of the surpassing popularity of this eminent man, occurred at Ithaca, N. Y. During the delivery of a lecture on Phenology, by a scientific gentleman of that place, he very frequently, in illustration of his theme, held up before his audience the busts of distinguished persons. Among the number thus exhibited was one of Mr. Clay. The name was scarcely uttered by the speaker, when as with a common volition, and with one voice, there burst forth from the auditory a loud and prolonged peal of applause, which shook the building to its foundations! And this extraordinary manifestation of feeling was prompted by the mere mention of the name of a private citizen of this Republic!

There is but one man that sits enthroned in the hearts of the American people; and that man is HENRY CLAY—the pure, patriotic, magnanimous, self-sacrificing Statesman, who is every inch an American—and who, rising above all mere party considerations, boldly proclaimed in the face of a temporizing world, that he "would rather be right than be President!" During his long and eventful life, he has done and suffered more for his Country than any other man now living; and to the disgrace of the Nation be it said, he has been rewarded with the blackest ingratitude. Upon more than one occasion, when the temple of Liberty was shaken to its very centre—when the tempests raged and the waves of civil discord ran high, and brave men quailed before the fury of the storm, has the patriot Clay been the instrument, in the hands of Providence, of calming the agitated waters, and saving us from the horrors of a bloody civil war. It was reserved for the noble daring of the matchless Clay to brave the storm and avert the terrible blow that was aimed at this blood-purchased fabric—and it was done. Well may this venerable Patriot and Statesman be styled the "patriotic preserver of the Union." In the beautiful language of the poet:

"Twice when the tempest o'er us hung,
And roar'd destruction's wave,
Like light to darkness forth he sprung,
To succor and to save:
In the fierce flashings of the storm,
We saw his proud undaunted form,
Upon the quivering deck,
As, with his eye on Union's star,
He saw the danger from afar,
And shunn'd the threatening wreck."

The Whig party love HENRY CLAY—nay, the word is too inexpressive—they idolize him—and we honor them for their patriotic devotion to one who so richly deserves it. There is not a true Whig heart in the Union that does not thrill the thrill of the dearest love, at the mention of that magic name. To be the countryman of Henry Clay, is an honor of which any man might be justly proud. "He is a man, take him for all in all," whose equal the world cannot produce—a man whom Americans can look up to and reverence, without compromising the dignity of freemen—a man whom the Whig party are proud to acknowledge as their leader.

Henry Clay is confessedly the first Statesman of the Nation—one whom posterity, when recounting the deeds of her greatest and purest benefactors, will place side by side with the immortal Washington! For pure patriotism, high-toned magnanimity, and unshaken fidelity to the Union, at home and abroad, in seasons of peace and war, at all times and upon all occasions, the world may well be challenged to produce his equal. Henry Clay has earned, and nobly earned, the highest honors in the gift of the American people; and whether they are bestowed or withheld, he is Henry Clay still—the idol of millions of loving and true hearts—the same Henry Clay whose character and fame is the pride and glory of his country. Sacrificed he has been, and may be again, to the foul spirit of party; but his name lives on every tongue, and will live till the latest breathings of time. His fame, enduring as the race of mankind upon earth, is the common property of the Nation, and as such will ever be scrupulously and fondly cherished by an enlightened and grateful people.—*Har. Int.*

Gen. Taylor.—The Washington Union of Saturday night says—

It is understood that Gen. Taylor—who has been absent from his family and private business for more than two years and a half, and during the whole of that time has been engaged in the most important and arduous duties—has asked leave of absence to return to the United States for six months.

His letter to that effect was received by the Adjutant General yesterday evening; in the course of which, Gen. Taylor states that he thinks, in consequence of the present character of the war, his services may not be wanted at this time. He purposes to remove to Matamoras early this month, where he awaits the answer of the Government, and expresses a desire to be in New Orleans by the 1st of December.

We understand the leave of absence has been granted to him; and we have no doubt that, if events should arise to call for his services on that frontier, he will fly to place himself at the head of his gallant army.

From the Rio Grande.—A letter to the New Orleans Commercial, dated Cerro, Oct. 14th, says:

"The mail escort from Monterey has just arrived without the mail. They were attacked by a large force under Col. Travina, about one and a half miles this side of Ramca. Sergeant William Scott, of the Mississippi Regiment, on furlough, Private W. R. Parks, of the Ohio Mounted Volunteers, and the Mexican leading the pack mule, on which was the mail for the States, are all missing, and are supposed to be killed.

"The attack was made last night about 8 o'clock; the night was dark, the chapparal thick, and the road narrow.—The Mexicans had placed themselves in ambush on each side of the road from two to three hundred yards. Col. Hindman, of Mississippi, Lieut. Falkner, of the Mississippi regiment, and Lieut. Young, of the Virginia regiment, were in company with the escort coming down. The Mexicans are assembling in pretty large parties all along the line; they are getting very bold, and contemplate attacking some of the weakest posts on the line, and they are sure to attack any train that is passing, unless protected by a very large force."

The late intelligence from Mexico states that peace is as far off as ever.—"The feelings of the people"—such is the account—"are said to be most strenuously opposed to any compromise with the North Americans! In fact the hostility which exists against us in the interior towns, cities, and villages, is reported to be of the most bitter kind."

In the face of this hostile state of national feeling in Mexico, it is given out that expectations of a peace are still indulged in at Washington, and the shadow of a Congress at Queretaro is looked to with the same sort of hope which has so often proved illusive on other occasions.

If the principle, however, upon which our demands are to increase, after each rejection of them by Mexico, has been truly stated by the Union, the terms to be proposed at Queretaro must be more exacting and less favorable to the Mexicans than those which Mr. Trist was authorized to proffer at the capital. It would seem that every opportunity of proposing terms which cannot be acceded to is to be availed of by our diplomats, to the end that each new rejection may give warrant to increased demands. Thus a succession of pretexts is to be furnished for continuing the war, for seizing cities and towns, for occupying the country, and for finally subjugating and annexing the whole of Mexico.

To this enormous folly it seems to be expected that the public mind will be reconciled gradually. We hear now from letters written at the seat of Government, who are accustomed to give premonitory hints of prospective plans of the Administration, that the President is heartily desirous of Peace, and that the continuance of the war, if it must be continued, will be a thing of necessity. It seems to be forgotten that this necessity, which is so much deplored, will be of the Government's own making. It affects to lament that it cannot obtain peace while it makes its terms of peace such that Mexico cannot be expected to accept them.

But while there is nothing to be hoped for from the Administration, in the way of a speedy termination of the war, there is reason to believe that Congress will do something to secure a discontinuance of hostilities. The policy of a defensive line, recommended by Gen. Taylor and advocated by Mr. Calhoun at the last session, may find supporters enough in the two Houses to ensure its adoption. Such a measure, we believe, would be hailed throughout the country with much satisfaction, and would be regarded as a sure step to procure a final pacification.—*Balt. American.*

A Melancholy Tale of Woe.—The ship Lord Ashburton, which left Liverpool on the 13th of September, arrived at Grosse Isle, below Quebec, on Thursday, having lost on her passage one hundred and seven of her passengers by fever and dysentery, with a large number still on the sick list. A steamer, the Alliance, was sent down for them, and on board her all were embarked, without regard to circumstances—the sickly, the healthy, the tottering and the dying!—On her way up from Grosse Isle to Quebec five deaths occurred; how many will have taken place before she reaches Montreal? This same infected vessel has come up to Quebec, and is now alongside a wharf to discharge her cargo.

From the Charleston Courier, Nov. 5.

Loss of the U. S. Transport ship Empire, near Abaco.—By the arrival yesterday of the schooner E. A. Thompson, Capt. Keene, from Nassau, N. P., via Fowl Key, we have received intelligence of the loss of the ship Empire, Capt. Russell, which sailed from New York on the 12th of October, with fifteen officers and three hundred and seventy-two U. S. troops, bound for Vera Cruz, which was totally wrecked by running on a coral reef near Abaco, one of the Bahama Islands, during the night of the 17th ult. No lives lost, except the helmsman, who was badly wounded at the wheel when the vessel struck, and died on the island.

The officers and troops remained on the reef for ten days, and thence shipped for this city. The E. A. Thompson has on board Lieut. Wm. Reid, 5th Infantry, commanding detachment, Brevet 2d Lt. C. L. Best, 1st Artillery, Brevet 2d Lt. I. Neil, 4th Inf., Brevet 2d Lt. J. De Russay, 4th Inf., 2d Lt. T. Hart, 14th Inf., 3d Lt. J. O. Wilbur, 14th Inf., with 129 soldiers. The schr. Zolna sailed, with a part of the troops, on the 27th ult., and the brig Adelaide was expected to leave with the balance on the 2d inst. both for this port.

The Battles in Mexico.—A letter from an officer of the army, dated in the city of Mexico, September 25th, and published in the St. Louis Republican, relates an incident which has not heretofore been mentioned. It appears that, on the 13th of September, after the fortifications at Chapultepec had been carried, and Generals Worth and Quitman had fought their way into the city, "and when our Spartan band anticipated a fiercer struggle during the ensuing day than that which they had just encountered, commissioners were despatched from the city of Mexico, on the part of the municipal authorities, to Tacubaya, to agree upon terms of capitulation with the General-in-chief. They arrived about midnight and continued their interview until near daylight, without accomplishing any thing. Gen. Scott informed them that he would sign any paper in the city that he would out of it; and that, as they had caused him all the loss and trouble they could, he intended HIS ARMY SHOULD NOW MARCH INTO THE CITY IN TRIUMPH unrestricted by any terms of capitulation whatever."

The Washington "Union" has the impudence to talk to the Whigs about their "Mexican brethren." We are not aware that the Mexicans are the "brethren" of any party in this country, save in the sense in which all mankind are "brethren." But there is a party among us that is seeking to make the Mexicans brethren and fellow-countrymen; a party that is seeking to admit the whole Mexican population into the United States, clothed with all the privileges and prerogatives of American citizens; a party that is seeking to add upwards of twenty Mexican States to our Confederacy, with yellow Senators and Representatives in our Congress, and with a full participation in all the affairs of our Government; and that party is not the Whig party.—*Lou. Jour.*

A Meeting of the Patriarchs.—The meeting between the Hon. John Quincy Adams and the Hon. Albert Gallatin, at the Historical Society Rooms (N. Y.) on Tuesday night seems to have created a strong impression. When the two venerable men met, and grasped each other by the hand, a "tablet of unutterable thoughts" was plainly traced upon their several countenances, and it was with evident reluctance that they loosened their friendly hold. Each of these men is upwards of eighty years old, and yet their minds are as active as they were fifty years ago. Excepting Mr. Clay, they are the only Americans now living who placed their signatures to the treaty of Ghent, more than thirty years ago.—Adams, Gallatin, and Clay are the men, and they are among the greatest men of the age. A pleasant thought, indeed, when we are rejoicing over the triumph of their principles in the Empire State of the Union.—*N. Y. Express.*

Arrival Extraordinary.—A number of young ladies who came to the West as teachers under the auspices of Gov. Slade, Miss Beecher and others, arrived in Cincinnati on Monday week. The Gazette says:—The only serious objection to the feasibility of this plan, which occurs to us, is that this army of instructors will need renewing as often as our army in Mexico. The Yankee girls make good teachers, beyond all doubt, but they also make excellent wives and mothers; and if Gov. Slade don't find his young lady volunteers deploying to the right and left in these new lines of service, we shall lose our guess.

Important to Physicians.—Yesterday Alderman Ash gave a decision in a case of a physician who sued another for medical attendance during illness, and in which the defendant refused to pay the bill on the ground that there was a custom among the profession, amounting to law, not to charge each other for professional services. The magistrate decided that what appeared to be a custom was but a matter of etiquette, which did not obtain so generally as to deserve to be considered as a law, and therefore gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the amount of his claim.—*Phila. News.*

Hereafter there will be no way-mail on any of the railroads of New York on Sunday. The through mails, however, between the principal places, will be carried as heretofore.

The Potato Crop.—We are sorry to see statements, from a number of different quarters, all concurring in the representation that the potato crop of this season will be greatly diminished by the rot. The disease is said to have steadily increased ever since it was first manifested; and some cultivators, vegetable physiologists and others, begin to express a fear that we shall lose the vegetable altogether, unless some remedy is found. "This," says the *Newark Daily*, "would, indeed, be a great public calamity." The annual product of the potato crop, in good seasons, may be estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, which yield to the growers, at an average price of 25 cents per bushel, the sum of \$30,000,000—an immense amount of productive value for a nation to lose—especially so, as there is not a plant in the whole catalogue of productions that could possibly indemnify us. The most popular theory ascribes the disease to fungi or parasitical influences. This position is adopted by the principal vegetable physiologists of Great Britain, France, and the United States, and most of the directions published in agricultural papers are given with reference to this fact. A writer in the *Boston Daily Journal*, of Saturday, professes to have discovered the cause of the disease, and says that an easy, simple remedy is at hand, accessible to every one—which he promises to show speedily. We wait patiently for the "evidence."—*Lancet. Exam.*

It is a singular fact that while the tide of population is rushing Westward like a torrent, there is an immense portion of the country lying along and near to the Atlantic, that is a waste. In Virginia and North Carolina, and South Carolina, tens of thousands of acres remain untouched, and in Virginia especially, the annual increase in population is so very trifling that, in comparison with many other States, it is absolutely retrograding. In the heart of Pennsylvania and New York, there are thousands of acres of land which have never been settled, and it is strange that while crowds are turning their steps to the Far West, even to the distant Oregon and California, there should be a want of improvement in those places which are near the greatest civilization, and quite as naturally capable of being made productive as any lands in the West.

While we cannot people such States as Virginia and North Carolina, and while the rich lands of Pennsylvania and New York remain in any degree untouched, it seems the acme of folly to be seeking after new territory.

Terrible Inundation.—The district of Arunde, in the province of Noiland, in Sweden, was ravaged by a water spout at the latter end of September. The water spout passed over two forests of pine trees, in which it rooted up some 4000 trees, some of them a century old; it carried off the roofs of a great number of houses, conveying two barns the distance of 3000 feet, killed a numerous troop of cattle, and caused the death of twenty-two persons. Such a phenomenon is unexampled in the district, which is so far north as almost to touch Lapland.—*Standard.*

Suffering in England.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Liverpool, predicts much suffering and sickness in England, owing to the suspension of business. Many persons have been thrown out of employment.—There are about five thousand cases of typhus fever in Liverpool at present—of course, mainly among the poor. The potato rot is doing its work of destruction to a fearful extent.

No Land like America.—The Hon. Mr. Winthrop, of Boston, who has lately returned from Europe, addressing a political meeting in Faneuil Hall, last week, said:

He had recently returned from other and distant lands. He had stood in the halls of world-wide renown; he had stood in the hall where Chatham fell dead, while vindicating, in words of burning eloquence, the cause of the American colonies and of American freedom. He had been at Runnymede, where the bold Barons wrung from King John the Magna Charta—the constitution of England. He had stood on the field of Bannockburn, where the Bruce won the liberty of Scotland; and on the 4th of July last, amid the wild hills and mountains of Switzerland—the land of Tell—he had, in company with a companion and countryman, toasted once again his native and beloved land. But, amid all his wanderings, he had seen no land like his own land—no hall like Faneuil Hall—no hill like Bunker Hill—no plains like those of Lexington—and no rock like that of Plymouth.

The government having given permission for Prince Jerome Bonaparte, with his family, to reside in France, he has arrived in Paris, after an exile of 32 years. This question was brought before the Chamber of Deputies last session, by means of a petition; and public opinion was so strongly expressed upon it, that the present concession is the consequence. On the 9th ult. the Prince, with his son, were admitted to a private audience by the King. They have since dined with his Majesty.

A dreadful accident occurred on Saturday week, on the Massachusetts railroad, between Springfield and Boston. A car was dashed to pieces, and seven Irish emigrants were instantly killed, their bodies being most horribly mangled. Several other passengers were severely wounded. The accident was caused by the break falling beneath the car while in rapid motion.

GREAT CURIOSITY.

There is now in this city a Bosjesman or Bushman, from South Africa, a fair representative of a most extraordinary and singular race of men inhabiting a part of the country lying about fifteen hundred miles northeast of Cape Town. This is a race of men perhaps as little known by the civilized world as any other on the face of the globe. From the natural position of the country they inhabit being mountainous and difficult to approach, and their shyness to communicate with any other people, little has been known of them. They fly at the approach of white men, and hide in the bushes and dens of the mountains.—They have been hunted by the Caffre tribes like wild beasts.

In stature they are perfect pigmies, never exceeding four feet four inches in height. They have no laws, no chiefs, no language except a guttural cluck, and have been hitherto supposed to be incapable of learning any European language. In fact, they are supposed to be the next link in the chain to the orang outang. They are said to live on whatever little game comes in their way, and to prefer reptiles and insects for their daily food, such as lizards, ants, ants' eggs, &c. They live literally in the bush, never providing themselves with shelter of any kind, and dressing in skins of the rudest construction.

This Bosjesman, now in Boston, is the first that has ever been brought to this country. He has been taught to speak a little English, and we understand that arrangements are now being made to exhibit him in this city, a part of the funds arising therefrom to be appropriated to the education of this specimen of nature's production—this evidently connecting link between the animal and rational works of the great Creator.—When we take into view that he is a fair sample of a race of men inhabiting our globe, and not a dwarf of that race, he is truly a great curiosity. He is about eighteen years old, three feet eleven inches in height, and of the medium stature of his tribe.

Great animal propensities are developed in the formation of his head, low forehead, high cheek bones, small black eyes, flat nose, small ears, color light chocolate—hair black, curly, but growing entirely different from the negro, starting out from the head in little bunches, leaving other parts of the head entirely bare; his limbs are perfect in their shape, and well proportioned in every respect. We certainly consider him one of the greatest curiosities we have ever seen; and we have no doubt when he is announced ready for exhibition, not only all scientific gentlemen, but the public in general, will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of looking at this specimen of a truly curious and Lilliputian race.—*Boston Post.*

American Cannibalism.—At a meeting of the Academy of Arts and Sciences of the 27th ult. Prof. Shepherd, who has lately spent some time in exploring the mining regions on the shores of Lake Superior, related an instance of the most horrible Cannibalism among the Ojibway tribe of Indians on the north shore of the Lake. He frequently passed on foot, alone and unarmed, by the hut of an Indian, who had killed and eaten his wife and two children. The personal appearance of the savage monster, as might naturally be supposed, was horrible beyond description.

He also related an instance of parricide among the same tribe, of the most heart-rending character: The parents of an Indian had become old, infirm and incapable of supporting themselves.—Therefore, the son took them into a boat, with his gun loaded, rowed them out into the lake, shot the father and threw him overboard; the astonished mother jumped into the lake and swam to the shore. The son followed, after loading his gun, and shot her as she was crawling up the bank.—*Hartford Journal.*

Caution in the use of Friction Matches.—We learn from Mr. John Alden, of Fairhaven, that the destruction of his carpenter's shop, on Friday week, was probably occasioned by the accidental ignition of a friction match, which may have fallen among the shavings upon the floor. The loss of property, we understand, is about \$1,500, of which only \$800 is insured. So rapid was the conflagration that little or nothing was saved.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

Curious Law Case.—A Turkish gentleman, his three wives and children, arrived in New York about a year since. Being possessed of property, he purchased in due time, a house for each of them. A short time since he died without making a will, leaving a property of about one hundred thousand dollars. The wives have applied for letters of administration in behalf of themselves and children. How to grant letters to the three is a puzzle, and to grant to only one would render the other two in law, only concubines, and their children illegitimate. The Turkish law knows no distinction between the first and last marriage—all are honorable, and all are equally entitled to the property at the death of the husband.

Distressing Occurrence.—On Saturday a boy about 14 years of age, named George Sheddick, fell into a tub of hot water, at Pittsburgh. He instinctively rushed to the river to cool himself, and as a consequence the fire struck in, and he ended his days in great agony on Sunday morning.

Relief to the amount of \$21,000 was sent from Charleston, S. C., to Ireland.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale, by public outcry, On Saturday the 4th day of December, on the premises, (late the estate of ANTHONY SWITZER, deceased.)

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in the town of Heidersburg, Adams county, on the S. W. Corner of the Public Square, fronting on the State Road leading from Harrisburg to Gettysburg on the one side, and the Menallen Road on the other. On the Corner Lot, there is erected a TWO-STORY

Log Dwelling House, with a Stone Kitchen and a Log Stable; there is also a good well of water. This property has been occupied as a TAVERN STAND, and has now a Store kept in it.

—ALSO— TWO OTHER TOWN LOTS, one adjoining Michael Sheets and others, on the Menallen Road; the other adjoining John Bowen and others, on the State Road. All the above Lots are supposed to be 120 feet long and 50 feet wide.

—ALSO— A Small Triangular Lot, adjoining Peter Miller and Baltzer Snyder, supposed to be half a Town Lot.

—ALSO— One other Lot of Ground, in the same Town, touching the Menallen Road, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, William Sadler, and others, containing FOUR ACRES, more or less.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by SAMUEL SADLER, Adm'r with the will annexed of Anthony Switzer, deceased.

Nov. 5. ts

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

I WILL sell at Private Sale, the HOUSE and LOT in which I reside, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, and fronting on East York street. The House is a large and convenient TWO STORY BRICK

DWELLING, with a good BRICK BACK BUILDING, and is in the very best of order. There are on the premises a FRAME STABLE, Wash-house, Wood-house, and Smoke-house; a well of excellent water, with a new pump in it, convenient to the door. All the improvements are in the best order—the garden being regarded as one of the most productive in the Borough. The Property is pleasantly located, and possesses every convenience for a first-rate family residence. I have also a NEW Rockaway Buggy, which I will dispose of very low.

WM. KING.

Oct. 25. 3t

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 4th of December, at 12 o'clock, M., at the COURT-HOUSE in Gettysburg,

I will sell all my land lying within the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., consisting of a

FARM,

CONTAINING MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED ACRES

of excellent land, on which are erected a large Brick BARN, and good

FARM HOUSE,

Wagon Shed and Granaries—There is a large quantity of excellent MEADOW and 50 Acres (more or less) of

WOODLAND.

Much of the land might be sold as Town Lots, as it fronts on several principal streets.

Several Town Lots

and other property will be offered for sale at the same time. As I reside at a distance from the property, I am determined to sell it without reserve. The Farm will be sold in two tracts if purchasers desire it.

TERMS.—One-third part of the purchase money on the first day of April next, when a good title will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Lancaster, Pa. Oct. 25. ts

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th of November inst.

A FARM,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining Mr. Beecher's Factory, one mile from Arcadesville, containing 50 ACRES, on which are erected a TWO-STORY

LOG HOUSE,

newly weatherboarded, a large stone Kitchen, a new Barn, Spring-house, Hog-stable, an excellent Apple ORCHARD; also a TENANT HOUSE on the premises; a stream of water running through the meadow, and Conowago creek is near the line.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

14 Acres of Mountain Land,

situate in Menallen township, about three miles from the above tract—well covered with Pine, Oak, and Chestnut Timber.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by WILLIAM TROSTLE.

Nov. 1. ts

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE FARM,

Containing between 2 & 300 Acres, Called "Wilson's Garden."

I DEEM it unnecessary to describe the property in full, as no person will purchase without seeing it. Call, and you will see a SPLENDID FARM.

If not sold before December, I will Rent.

WM. WILSON, Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., Aug. 9. 3t

FOR RENT, A House in West York-street

Inquire of MARCUS SAMSON.

Nov. 5.